

NOVEMBER TO SEE W. M. TRAINS RUN.

Press Agent Lord Handed Out Bunk Dope, Says Austin Gallagher.

OPERATE BEFORE JANUARY

Industrial Commissioner Declares There Is No Foundation for Story Given Out Some Days Ago—Palmer Confirms the Story

That trains will be running over parts of the Connellsburg & State Line railroad during November and pronouncing as without authority he statement that traffic would not be inaugurated before the first of the year Industrial Commissioner Austin Gallagher of the Western Maryland spiced an interview given out a few days ago to a local paper in the Age H. B. Lord of the Western Maryland Mr Gallagher can be found in Baltimore on Monday night and remained here over night taking No 48 to Ohioville in the morning He talked with a reporter for The Courier on the matter of running trains over the new railroad

Mr Gallagher declared that the Western Maryland had no press agent in its employ and appeared at a loss to identify H. B. Lord who spent several days here last week

I do not know where he gets his authority for saying that trains will not run over the new line before the first of the year declared Mr Gallagher I know our operating officials are figuring on opening the line for traffic during November The only work he has been delayed was the big tunnel through Savage mountain and it is coming along rapidly now

That tunnel is masterly bit of engineering If it had not been started right, the contractors would be working on it for three years They built air chambers and adopted the most approved methods of engineering and will bore the tunnel in remarkably short time The other work is keeping pace with the time estimated for it

Mr Gallagher spoke generally concerning the Western Maryland and declared there had been no movement in its operating department and commenting upon the splendid condition of motive power rolling stock and roadbed

Division Eng nee J. J. Palmer was asked concerning the statements of Mr Gallagher and Press Ag at Lord He confirmed the statements that trains would be running during November over the line between Connellsburg and Cumberland because through service may not be established

"I met Mr Ford said Mr Palmer today I do not know that he is the press agent of the Western Maryland but there is no question concerning his connection with the coal and the fact that he is out here with the knowledge of its officials He doesn't know anything about when trains will be running however

COAL PRODUCTION

For the Year of 1910 in the State of Indiana

Indiana's production of coal in 1910 was 18,511 short tons valued at \$26,817,559 gain of 3 per cent and \$6,689,975 over the figures for 1909 according to W. E. Purser of the United States Geological Survey

While some of the coal mines of Indiana suffered losses in 1910 in sympathy with the strike in Illinois and in the Southwestern States the idleness in Indiana was not general nor was it by any means so long as in the other States affected Of the total number of men employed in the coal mines of Indiana only about 6 per cent quit work on the strike call and those remaining did so very little but a day whereas in the other fields the idleness extended from April 1 to September 1 and the others lasted for fully six months Indiana miners benefited from the strike as is shown in an increase of 10 per cent in the output of 24 per cent Moreover on account of the fuel shortage caused by the strike the price for Indiana coal advanced the 1st of August 1910 by 1 per short ton against \$1.2 in 1909 and the total value of the coal produced increased 7 per cent

The total production in 1910 8,511,500 tons or 6,689,975 per cent was caused by purchases of which there were 100 tons The coal miners gave employment to 1,178 men in 1910 notwithstanding the average of 4,500 in 1909 and take into account the average of 220 working days per year This was a greater variation than in the same year 1909 and is the best record in history of Indiana's coal mining industry since production in 1910 was 1.1 times greater than in 1909 and 67 tons or 6,689,975 per cent

C. W. Bassett Pro tested O. P. McFarland, president of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, just informed executive officers of the corporation that the railroad is not to be connected with the Pennsylvania & Lake Erie Railroad at Pittsburgh but will be connected with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie at the point of George W. Squier is a small separate part of the line to be connected with the

ANTHRACITE COAL

Except in 907 Production Last Year Was the Best

Except that of the boom year 1907 the production of anthracite in Pennsylvania in 910 was the largest in the history of the industry according to W. F. Folger, chief statistician of the United States Geological Survey The quantity produced in 1910 was 1,440,000 tons an increase over 1909 of 3,000 tons the value in revenue from \$119,115,511 in 1909 to \$120,112,100 in 1910 The average price per ton at the mines in 1910 was \$21.80 against \$20.00 in 1909 \$2.13 in 1908 and \$1.14 in 1907

During the recent visitation says Mr Folger to grates and furnaces adapted to the use of small sizes of intricate and owing to the high prices of the prepared sizes the percentage of waste which has been reduced to a minimum Blackwell says

briquettes and even cubes are now important heating fuels particularly in hotels apart from houses in office buildings in the cities of the East where smoke abatement ordinances are in force An object lessening fuel consumption is here furnished and to the credit of the operators in the anthracite region it is said that was put into effect a number of years before regulation over the conservation of material resources became law Not only are the small sizes produced in the present mining operations sold until 1st of Jan the unsightly culm banks which blotted the landscape in the entire region are fast disappearing as the useful coal is being recovered from them by washing

The total production in 1910 4,157,629 tons was received from all culm bank and 915 tons were recovered by dredges from the bed Susquehanna river

The anthracite producing industry was without any material losses during the year The operators and miners had in 1907 known the importance of third year of the coal commission to settle the great strike of 1902 and while there were temporary holdups there was at such difficulties there was only one strike in 1908 attended by 1,143 and most of it was for only a few days to a week The Board of Conciliation created by the Andrew Commission considering the difficulties of preserving the property and three representatives of the miners had no complaints from their employers and employers in return in their relations and it demonstrated the wisdom and practicality of the method of settling disputes

The industry enjoyed a good year with the exception of all wind discounts from all electric rates or coal charges in the spring of 1910 due to increased contracts to work satisfactorily The discounts allowed on domestic services of fuel has had a notable steady influence on the rate and gives strength to employment in the mines throughout the country in conditions of much work in winter and much idleness in summer prevailing before the rule went into effect

According to a statement made to the United States Revenue Service by James F. Riddle, chief of the Department of Mines of Pennsylvania there were 600 fatal and non-fatal accidents in the anthracite mines in 1909 This was an increase of 3 in the number of non-fatal injuries compared with 1908 when 67 men were killed and 900 injured As the production in 1910 amounted to 7,150,000 long tons the quantity of coal mined for each life lost was 12,714 long tons against 12,111 long tons in 1909 The death rate in 1910 though end does in the 100 tons of but 4 days whereas in the other fields the idleness extended from April 1 to September 1 and the others lasted for fully six months Indiana miners benefited from the strike as is shown in an increase of 10 per cent in the output of 24 per cent Moreover on account of the fuel shortage caused by the strike the price for Indiana coal advanced the 1st of August 1910 by 1 per short ton against \$1.2 in 1909 and the total value of the coal produced increased 7 per cent

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LIST OF COKE OVENS IN The Lower Connellsburg District

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, Aug 26, 1911

Total	In Blast	Name & No.	No. of Ovens	Owner
1	0	Ashley	1	Ashley
2	0	Allison No 1	1	W. J. Ryer
3	0	Allison	1	K. C. W. Ryer
4	0	Armen	1	H. G. Ryer
5	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
6	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
7	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
8	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
9	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
10	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
11	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
12	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
13	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
14	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
15	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
16	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
17	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
18	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
19	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
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100	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
101	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
102	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
103	0	Baldwin	1	H. G. Ryer
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